

CLASSIFICATION SECRET

COUNTRY	East Germany	REPORT	
TOPIC	Military Activities in the Frankfurt/Oder-Fuerstenwalde and Wuensdorf Areas and Military Shipments at Jueterbog		
EVALUATION		PLACE OBTAINED	25X1 25X1
DATE OF CONTENT			
DATE OBTAINED		DATE PREPARED	11 January 1955
REFERENCES			
PAGES	3	ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)	
REMARKS	This is UNEVALUATED Information		

1. On 13 December 1954, it was learned that a major training area was being prepared in the Briesen area about 15 km east of Fuerstenwalde. A Soviet agency issued orders on the clearing and the leveling of this area, particularly the area between Briesen and Neubrueck.¹ 25X1
2. On 18 December, the Feue Kaserne (3643) in Wuensdorf was occupied by approximately 1,500 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets with artillery and tank insignia and black epaulets with signal insignia. Numerous officers and enlisted personnel from the installation were quartered in the settlement west of the Wuensdorf-Zossen road. Fourteen tanks, presumably T-34/85 tanks, 1 medium AT gun, 12 tank trucks with tank trailers and 80 to 100 trucks were seen in the installation area. Additional tanks were seen in the area east of the installation. Approximately 250 soldiers received field training and training in weapons firing in this area.² 25X1
3. Prior to 19 December, the Lutz Kaserne (3603) in Wuensdorf was occupied by a total of approximately 1,500 soldiers. Most of the soldiers wore red-bordered black epaulets but 200 to 250 soldiers wore black-bordered red epaulets. The latter soldiers were quartered in the temporary buildings and were employed at guard duty. A fence was under construction around the quarters of these soldiers. The number of motor vehicles in the Lutz Kaserne had decreased. Approximately 200 recruits engaged in intensive drill, field training and training in weapons firing. No heavy weapons were observed. More than 100 trucks and approximately 5 sedans, all with new numbers, were seen in the installation. The motor vehicles of the supply base were driven by German drivers.³
4. Prior to 19 December, the Eisenbahn pionier Kaserne (3381) in Rehagen was occupied by approximately 1,500 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia and black epaulets with signal insignia. Eight medium AA guns, with a caliber of 76 or 85 mm, were stored in front of the eastern garages. Thirty to 40 radio mast trailers, presumably of type M, were also seen. Approximately 150 soldiers with full field equipment received training with cable reels and field telephones in the terrain.⁴

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5. A fence was being constructed around a large area north of the Tuensdorf-Zehrendorf road. The area included the installations of the former ammunition depot (Muna) which reportedly were to quarter troops. The arrival of sections of prefabricated buildings was also observed.⁵
6. On 18 December, the AAA emplacements were occupied as follows: emplacement No 3, west of Camp Zossen between the Tuensdorf-Zossen road and the railroad line, and emplacement No 4, north of VLAB, were unoccupied. Emplacement No 2, approximately 1,500 meters west of Camp Zossen and 600 meters northwest of Kuck Berge (hills), had been winterized and was occupied by 4 medium AA guns. Emplacement No 6, approximately 1 km west of Tuensdorf south of the Tuensdorf-Tuensdorf road, was presumably occupied. Soldiers were seen on the high mounds and orders were heard being shouted.⁶
7. At 0900 on 16 December, a train of approximately 30 flatcars, each carrying 1 to 2 M-3 armored personnel carriers, was seen at the Fueterhof railroad station. All vehicles were completely covered by new tarpaulins. The escort detail wore quilted jackets without emblems and was quartered in 2 converted boxcars. Two flatcars with sideracks carrying 2 T-34 tanks [redacted] were seen among other boxcars. The tanks were freshly sprayed. No escort was observed.⁷ 25X1
1. [redacted] Comment. First indications of this project were observed as early as November 1954. [redacted] it was rumored that a new training area was to be prepared in the Briesen-Dubrow area north of the Oder-Spree Canal. Woods in this area were reportedly cut and timber was allegedly shipped to Frankfurt/Oder. On 24 November, numerous tents, 40 bivouac fires and Soviet soldiers, presumably fatigue details, were observed near Biegen about 9 km from Luebbrose. Judging from its location, this training area is probably being prepared for units of the 7th Gds Necz Div stationed in Frankfurt/Oder, Fuerstentum and Deeshow. 25X1
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2. [redacted] Comment. Strength figure and heavy weapons observed indicate that the Neue Kaserne in Tuensdorf is still occupied by a tank unit, probably the 70th Necz Regt of the 9th Necz Div. 25X1
3. [redacted] Comment. Prior to early November 1954, the temporary buildings were occupied by female personnel which, [redacted] were transferred to another installation on 24 November. The information indicates that the Lutz Kaserne was still occupied by the bulk of the 50th Motor Trans Regt of GSPG. 25X1
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4. [redacted] Comment. The information confirms that the Eisenbahntronicer Kaserne in Rehagen is still occupied by an AAA unit, probably of the 2d Gds AAA Div. and an unidentified signal unit, presumably of GSPG. 25X1
5. [redacted] Comment. This installation is reported for the first time. 25X1
6. [redacted] Comment. Two more AA emplacements are known in the Tuensdorf area.
7. [redacted] Comment. The armored personnel carriers were probably new vehicles which arrived from the USSR in connection with the previously reported exchange program. The two T-34 tanks were presumably returned to their units after they had undergone repairs.

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